

# INTERNATIONAL KEYBOARD

PRESS THIS KEY	THEN PRESS THIS KEY	RESULTING CHARACTER
' (APOSTROPHE) " ;	c, e, y, u, i, o, a	ç, é, ý, ú, í, ó, á
" (QUOTATION MARK) shift + " ;	e, y, u, i, o, a	ë, ÿ, ü, ï, ö, ä
` (ACCENT GRAVE) ~	e, u, i, o, a	è, ù, ì, ò, à
~ (TILDE) shift + ~	o, n, a	õ, ñ, ã
^ (CARET) shift + ^ 6	e, u, i, o, a	ê, û, î, ô, â

This is an overview of the International Keyboard. The logic goes: type the mark and then type the unmodified English alphabet letter that you want it to modify, and Voilà! There are a few considerations to take into account:

- While this keyboard is active, ALL vowels will be modified following a modifier, so when you want to write the following two sentences, it could become impossible:
  - C'est bon
  - Me dijo, "Estás cerca de mí."

Depending on the operating system, you may not immediately see the mark when you press the modifying keys. When you want the modifying keys, you can press the space bar to get the punctuation and not the modifier.

- The keys above will get you most of the way to writing properly in your target language. But some letters or signs are notably missing, in German, the ß, and in Spanish, the inverted punctuation at the beginning of a question or exclamation. What I have shown above is an operation system agnostic approach to international characters. These additional characters will differ slightly from operation system to operating system. One example of this is the following:
  - ¿ - in Windows is made by typing the "Alt" key on the right side of the keyboard and the question mark key simultaneously.
  - ¿ - in OS X is made by typing "Alt" + "SHIFT" + ? simultaneously.